Mission Restoration Project

GIS Data for Proposed Treatments and Transportation Changes
Data Attribute Key
April 28, 2016

Four ArcMap shapefiles of proposed treatments and changes have been posted to the project website for reference (http://www.fs.usda.gov/project/?project=49201). These proposals date from the onset of the public scoping period.

1. **Mission_Proposed_Fish_Culverts_20160428**
   Displays locations of fish culverts that are proposed for replacement.
   Attributes:
   > ID: unique identifier of culvert
   > X: latitude
   > Y: longitude
   > Constricti: Abbreviation for "constricting"; whether culvert blocks fish passage.
   > Plugged: whether culvert has debris in it
   > RoadID: Route number of the road where culvert is located

2. **Mission_Proposed_Transportation_Changes_20160428**
   Displays locations of roads on National Forest System lands.
   Attributes:
   > Oper_Maint: existing operational maintenance level of road. ML1 = closed;
   >> ML2-ML4 = open.
   > System: status of road in current National Forest System (NFS) inventory.
   >> NFS = in inventory
   >> Unauthorized = not inventoried
   > RTE_No: route number
   > Miles: length of segment in miles
   > Post_ML: proposed post-project maintenance level of road.
   >> D = Decommission
   >> D with stock trail = decommission while allowing access for stock
   >> ML1 = closed to motorized use
   >> ML2 – ML4 = open to motorized use
   >> ML2 Admin = Open to motorized use intermittently for administrative
   >>> purposes.

3. **Mission_Proposed_SoilTreatments_20160428**
   Displays locations of proposed soil restoration treatments.
   Attributes:

Soil_Unit: unit number
Acres: unit acres

4. **Mission_Proposed_Thin_RxFire_20160428**
Displays location of proposed thinning and prescribed fire treatments.
Attributes:
UnitNo: unit number

OS_TX: Proposed overstory thinning treatment.
Aspen: Thinning overstory conifers to promote growth of large aspen, reduce conifer competition, and stimulate establishment of new cohort and riparian understory plants.
DFT: Dry Forest Thin. Thinning in dry forest to promote resilience to fire; release and protect large and old trees; and stimulate and diversify non-tree understory.
DFDMT: Dry Forest Dwarf Mistletoe Thin. Same as DFT with additional purpose of reducing Douglas-fir mistletoe. Shift species composition to ponderosa pine.
MFT: Moist Forest Thin. Thin in moist forests to accelerate development of forest with large trees and dense, multi-story forest. Reduce susceptibility to crown fire.
VRR: Variable Retention Thin. Regeneration thin to promote new cohort of trees in the majority of the unit. Promote early seral plant species. Simulate mixed to high-severity fire effects.
None: no overstory thinning

US_Tx: Understory thinning treatment
Aspen_UST: thinning understory conifers and/or girdling overstory conifers to promote growth of large aspen and reduce conifer competition
WT: thinning small conifers that are encroaching on wet meadows at Blackpine Meadows and Mission Pond
TSI: Thinning small conifers in plantations to promote growth of large trees
LFR8: thin understory trees up to 8" diameter at breast height (DBH) to accelerate growth of overstory trees and protect large, old trees. Reduce risk of crown fire initiation
Whip: thin small-diameter, stressed, diseased trees in Variable Retention Thin units in preparation for new cohort of trees

RxFire1: initial prescribed fire treatment to reduce thinning debris and
accumulations of natural fuels

RxFire2: follow-up treatment of prescribed fire
Both of these fields have identical fields as follows:
UB = underburn
MP = machine pile, burn piles
HP = hand-pile, burn piles
LP = Debris collected at landing; burn landing pile

SubWa: subwatershed
L = Libby Cr
B = Buttermilk Cr

Acres: Unit acres